



EX-ALDERMAN HENRY P. BERGEN

One of the best friends of the Colored race residing in the 31st Ward, and the majority of the Colored voters, both men and women, living in that ward should on Tuesday, February 26, cast their votes in favor of his re-election to the City Council, where he has honestly and faithfully served all the people for four years.

UNIVERSITY SOCIETY DEPARTMENT.

THE PART PLAYED BY THE NEGRO SOLDIERS IN THE WARS OF THE WORLD.

By Irene McCoy Gaines.

Dunbar has immortalized the American Negro in poetry. Du Bois and Miller, of America; Blyden, J. E. J. Captain, A. W. Amo and Bishop Adji Crowther, of West Africa, have secured a permanent place for Negro intellect in pure scholarship. Pushkin and Dumas have made the world debtors to the Negro in the realm of literature. Tanner's paintings decorate the walls of the Luxembourg in Paris, and Langston, Bruce, Lynch, Elliot, Price, Washington and Douglass have secured for the race a worthy place in eloquence and in oratory. Williams and Wilton have written histories of the achievements of the American Negro in American wars. Some time in the future a Negro student and scholar will write a history of the Negro's contribution to the civilization of the human race. When that history is written there will be nothing which will shed more fame upon the Negro than the true record of the great part played by Negro soldiers in the wars of the world.

In his researches, studies and travels the future historian will visit the great library centers of the different nations and continents, and pausing in the world's great libraries will bring to light the hidden glory of Negro military achievements upon the world's noted battlefields.

NEGRO SOLDIERS IN THE EGYPTIAN WARS.

Chief among the things which he must undoubtedly place to the Negro's credit will be that the Negro has played an important part in the world's military history since 3,000 years before Christ. I fancy I see this historian as he notes that vast Negro army standing before the royal gates of King Pepi, the Egyptian monarch of the sixth dynasty, 3,000 years before Christ. Acquainted with the soldierly qualities of the Negro he led to the South this intrepid monarch had collected and drilled a mighty army of black men to fight and war for Egypt. In a book entitled, "The Records of the Past," to the credit of the Negro soldier we read:

"That his majesty made soldiers of some ten thousands in the land of the South . . . the Negroes from Nubia, the Negroes from Aman, the Negroes from Usnat, the Negroes from Kan, the Negroes from the land of Takim."

According to some Egyptologists the name of war was in the land of Assyria or Arabia. In either case, in that time, the country was distant and the marching difficult. Five wars were waged during this Egyptian campaign, in all of which the Negro troops were victorious. Under their famous Egyptian general, Uua, the Negro soldiers won for Egypt victory after victory, which not only made the Negro soldiers important contributors to Egyptian arts and culture, justly entitling her to the designation as "the mother of civilization," but these black troops set an example for the oriental fields, which seems to have inspired and thrilled the Negro soldiers through all the centuries and all the wars in which Negroes have been called to play a warrior's part.

Through the military paintings of Egypt we have discovered that the Negro soldiers played an important part in Egyptian history during the eighteenth dynasty. They formed the strength of the army of Shishak, King of Egypt 971 years before Christ, when this intrepid monarch warred and fought against King Rehoboam.

Some years later forgetting the valor of the North African Negro which had secured so much for Egypt, the mother of civilization turned her prowess and military forces against the Negro tribes of the Eastern Sudan, and finally under black generals, commissioned by a Negro monarch, the great Egypt was conquered and made tributary to the Negro kingdom of Ethiopia, and 770 years before Christ this once conquering nation was ruled by the Negro king, Plaki. For four dynasties, covering a period of 270 years, through the courage and military genius of Negro soldiers, great Egypt was ruled by greater Ethiopia, a Negro now called Abyssinia. During this Ethiopian military ascendancy Negro soldiers successfully defended their country and its possessions against the Persians, Assyrians and Arabians.

(To be continued.)

THE MEMBERS OF THE BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH GAVE REV. W. S. BRADDAN, CHAPLAIN OF THE 370TH U. S. INFANTRY, AN UNLIMITED ABSENCE.

As it was noted in these columns last week that Rev. W. S. Braddan, chaplain of the 370th U. S. Infantry and pastor of Berean Baptist Church, Fifty-second and Dearborn streets, was home on a short visit from Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., and before returning to his duties there on Sunday evening the officers of his church met on Friday evening and each and every one of them heartily joined in voting him an unlimited leave of absence, and at both morning and evening services Sunday every member of his congregation followed suit in that direction.

Some of them expressed the hope that he would be able to get to France and bring back a part of the Kaiser with him. Rev. Braddan feels very grateful indeed to the members of Berean Baptist Church for their loyal and patriotic action in that respect.

THE ARTS AND LETTERS CLUB

The Arts and Letters Club met at the residence of Frank B. Waring last Thursday and rendered a very unique program. The president, Mr. Steward, Mrs. Geo. Holt and Miss Helen Adams each gave special numbers. The readings by Mr. Lipscomb were wonderful.

Miss Leona Denton, who graduated from the Forrestville school, Feb. 1st, entertained her friends last Tuesday with a historical party.

There is much being done but a great deal more to be done in Red Cross work. There are many ways to help if you only try. Mrs. Mary F. Waring will be pleased to receive reports of any work you are doing that it may be used to inspire others. Work may be had by calling at the Douglas Center, Thursday, 12 to 6 p. m., or the A. M. E. Church, 50th and Webster streets.

Mrs. E. Analla Heckley, the noted musical instructor, founder of the Normal Vocal Institute, 3919 Calumet avenue, is enjoying life at the present time in Miami, Fla., and she is much improved in health.

Attorney F. L. Barnett, 184 W. Washington street, spent Wednesday in Chicago, on legal business.

Charles E. Stump, the Kansas Farmer, Is Hitting the Railroads Again—He Visited Louisville, Ky., Last Week and Came in Contact with a Great Many Bishops—The A. M. E. General Conference Will Be Held in St. Louis, Mo., in 1920.

Nashville, Tenn.—I wish you could have been in Louisville last week at the meeting of all the bishops. I never saw so much brain together since I have been Colored, and I don't know when I will get to see as much more in this world or any other world to which I may have the pleasure of going when I leave here.

Perhaps it would be in order for me to first tell you that the African Methodist Episcopal church, the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church and the Colored Methodist Episcopal church of America were all represented with their bishops and general officers, and even many of their ministers were on hand to give grace and dignity to the occasion, and the women were there too. Let me see if I can tell you the names of all the bishops who were actually there. For the A. M. E. church, I met Bishops B. F. Lee, Evans Tyree, C. S. Smith, C. T. Shaffer, L. J. Coppin, H. B. Parks, John Hurst, J. Albert Johnson, W. H. Heard, J. S. Flipper, J. M. Conner, W. D. Chappelle, I. N. Ross and W. W. Beckett.

In the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church, were Bishops G. W. Clinton, J. W. Alstock, A. J. Warner, J. S. Caldwell, G. L. Blackwell, R. B. Bruce, L. W. Kyles, G. C. Clement, and W. L. Lee.

In the Colored Methodist Episcopal church were Bishops L. H. Halsey, R. S. Williams, I. Lane, C. H. Phillips, E. Cottrell, M. F. Jamison, R. C. Carter, N. C. Cleaves.

From this you will see how many bishops were in that man's town, and now I have not said anything about the officials of the churches, such as general secretaries and editors. This was one more big meeting, and great good was accomplished.

I will have to step back now and let you have just a few things that happened. The general conference commission was perhaps the first thing to meet, and it was of some importance because it had to locate the general conference which is to be held next 1920 in St. Louis. I can say St. Louis because that was the place selected. Chicago invited the meeting to come to that great convention city, but it was found that there was a big killing in East St. Louis in Illinois, and they would not consider that city. Only two voted for it. Nashville was on hand with a big invitation, but the burning in Tennessee put it out of consideration, for two persons voted for it, and when it struck St. Louis, I voted to select it, hence you see it got more than the other two combined and was declared to be the selection.

I could just tell you all the things which took place, but instead I am going to tell you about the men I met and what they had to say or do. There are some big preachers in this country, and men who are well trained. Chicago was well represented with such men as Dr. Snelson, Dr. Wilson, W. D. Cook, J. C. Anderson, and others. They all shook my lily black hand and told me how glad they were to have me spend so much time in Chicago.

Next I touched hands with Rev. J. C. Caldwell, a brilliant young man, who had made his way up in his church. Dr. Caldwell was born right in the town of Chapel Hill, N. C., and went through the good high up schools of Philadelphia, Pa. Then he went to Wilberforce and to Payne Theological seminary preparing for his life's work, preaching the gospel and leading men. His uplift and progress has not been like a dream, but steady. His has been a substantial growth, on the mission, circuit, station, and now he is leading the young people on to higher things in his church. He is without a doubt, the great secretary for the young people of his race in this country, and the whole race is proud of him, and if he should get on the bench, and I am told that he will get there, then the young people will have a friend among the bishops. He is devoted to the life and salvation of the youth of his race and for this I admire him. He is much in life with his church, and his race. I shall have more to say about this intellectual giant in another letter.

The Rev. W. Sampson Brooks, was way down there from Baltimore, Maryland. I was so proud to see him. He is making friends among the ministers. That man is a genius and the greatest man I have ever seen for raising money. If I could just look into the faces of people and talk them into doing their whole duty it is hard to tell where I would light if at all. I would just fly and fly until I couldn't fly, but then I am not going to say too much about it now, for there is too much flying done in the air now.

I wish that I could just put you in touch with one of the great writers of the race. I met him in Louisville, also. It was Rev. M. R. Dixon, who is now a presiding elder in Mississippi. During his school days, he worked with Dr. R. M. Cheek on the Southern Christian Recorder, and then with Dr. G. E. Taylor. He found the conducting and editing the paper like going to school, and believe me he was an expert until he went into the pastorate, and they are talking about calling him back.

But then I must not spend too much time writing about men, for if I do then I will not be able to tell you that I have been to Frankfort, Ky., and was greatly lifted up by my visit there. I had the pleasure of touching hands with one of the great public school men of our race, Prof. William H. Mayo, principal of the Clinton Street high school, and he has been there ever since Heck was a pup, and you know that dog is full grown now. That man was once the teacher of Charles Stewart, when he was a little ragged boy in Frankfort, and he says he is proud of him and many others who have finished from that school, but I am not to talk about that fellow, but others. I got off of the wagon, and went right on to the school and was introduced to all them educated teachers. Let me name them if I can and if not then you will have to excuse me. High school department, W. H. Mayo, principal; Miss W. Annette Scott, Miss Apperline Hays, Miss Virginia E. Hawkins; grade department, Misses Margaret E. Gray, Marie E. Ellis, Etta Ray Banks, Katie E. Willis, Lettie A. Todd, Letitia Q. Silvey; kindergarten, Miss Martha E. Williams, directress, domestic science, Miss Salena F. Mayo; instructor of Music, Miss Emma C. Stewart; secretary Miss Juanita Robinson.

Going to Frankfort and into this school, and said a few big words to Prof. Mayo, and whether or not he understood them I am not prepared to say, for he did not answer me, but just looked wise. He is one man who knows his business in the school room as well as those associated with him. Miss Williams, who is considered one of the most aggressive teachers in the city, was having her teeth half-ecled, and was busy. She has a beautiful home.

Speaking of beautiful homes, I had the pleasure of visiting the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Brooks on Bianton street. They are busy people and seemed delighted to see me, and shake my hands. Then a visit to the office of Dr. E. E. Underwood an official of the Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias. I was delighted to touch him and to come in contact with him. I could just take up the whole paper telling you about my visit to Frankfort. I remained there just long enough and left for Louisville, Ky., where I touched other friends, stopping at the home of Editor William H. Steward, and he recognized me as a real newspaper man talking newspaperdom to me. I was delighted to touch these, and also to meet Editor John H. Murphy from Baltimore, Md., President Fountain, from Morris Brown University, a cultured christian gentleman, and so many others whose names I do not remember now, and will let you know about them in another letter. I shall now have to stop until my next letter.

COLORED WOMAN DIES AT 112 YEARS OLD.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The state board of health has received a certificate of the death of Mrs. Amanda Ginyard, of Keokuk, a Colored woman, whose age was reported as 112 years.



HON. JAMES T. McDERMOTT

Continues to put up a stiff fight to be returned to Congress from the Fourth Congressional District of Illinois, and his many friends and backers claim that he will be a fine winner on primary day, Tuesday, February 26.

JACKSON'S PLATFORM.

1. I stand for—The two greatest friends the Race has had during the last fifty years, Mayor Wm. Hale Thompson and Congressman Martin B. Madden.

2. I stand for—Making the Second Ward the greatest Republican Ward in the City of Chicago and for removing the stigma and correcting the newspaper statement "that the Ward contains the remnants of the old Red Light District."

3. I stand for—Clean streets and clean alleys that our Ward may be just as healthy a spot in which to live as any other Ward in Chicago.

4. I stand for—Universal transfers good on all intersecting surface and elevated lines and for the immediate building of a subway by the City of Chicago, there being no bar to a man's labor or employment in the building of the subway on account of his Race, Creed or Color.

5. I stand for—Doing all within my power to secure the appointment of Race Policewomen and the naming of at least one of our Race on the School Board, and to secure employment for our People in the City's Large Corporations.

6. I stand for—Assisting our new friends and citizens from the Southern States in every way possible and to aid in promoting their welfare among us socially, morally, religiously and fraternally.

7. I stand for—More and better playgrounds for our children, the location of a public market in or near our Ward, and a Bathing Beach at the foot of 31st Street, 33rd Street or 35th Street, the same for the benefit and use of all citizens without regard to Race or Color.

8. I stand for—Better housing conditions for our people and for the full exercise of our Constitutional rights as American citizens, to dwell wherever we choose.

9. I stand for—The encouragement of the highest friendly and cordial relations between our people and all other racial groups.

10. I stand for—Opposing with all possible vigor any and all forms of discrimination against our people; all unjust police interference with the rights of the individual, our business and professional men.

11. I stand for—The organization of a Central Bureau or Committee among the Civic and Charitable bodies of our Race for the purpose of raising funds annually for the relief, aid and comfort of our public and Charitable Homes and Institutions.

12. I stand for—Giving my constant time and attention to all matters affecting the interest and welfare of the citizens of the Ward with assurance that in no case and at no time will compensation either in money or otherwise be exacted or accepted therefor.

13. I stand for—The enlargement of opportunities under the City Civil Service, so that more of our race men may be assigned to positions in the Fire Department, instead of limiting their appointment and assignment to the present single company located at Taylor and State Streets.

14. I stand for and have always stood for—Unalterable opposition to race segregation in any form and particularly maintaining inviolate our present school system so that our children may attend public schools in the District where they reside, no matter what the proportion of racial population.

15. I stand for—Honesty in office and to faithfully represent you in the City Council of our great City with the same degree of perseverance, Race loyalty, courage and diplomacy that characterized my five years service in the Legislature of our State, returning to you at the end of my term a record Unbroken, Untarnished and Unswayed and of which you will not be ashamed and for which you will not have to apologize to any other Race of people.

LEGAL HELPS.

By Attorney Harris B. Gaines. This column is open to readers of THE BROAD AX for legal questions of general interest. All questions are to be addressed to the Editor of the Legal Helps Department by Wednesday of each week. No personal answers will be given unless enclosed postage is sent. Harris B. Gaines, 6221 S. Halsted street, National Theatre Building.

Chicago, Ill., February 9, 1918. Editor of Legal Helps: Two men went into a saloon about three months ago with their week's wages with them. They were both sober at the time they entered the saloon. They became intoxicated from liquor purchased in the saloon, and while intoxicated spent all their money for more drinks. While intoxicated they got into an argument with a strange man, who became intoxicated from liquor sold him in same saloon. As a result of the argument one of the men was cut several times with a razor by the stranger. Since that time he has not been able to work and support his wife and children. Can the wife sue the saloonkeeper for the loss of her main support?

J. F. Yes, under the Dram Shop Act the wife has a right of action against any person who by selling or giving intoxicating liquor has caused the intoxication of such person.

Chicago, Ill., February 13, 1918. Editor of Legal Helps: I worked three days doing carpenter work for a man. He promised to pay me \$8.50 per day. He has failed to pay me anything. Can I sue him and make him pay the cost of court and my attorney's fee?

J. S. Yes, by giving him the proper notice he is liable for attorney's fee.

"CHICKEN JOE" CAMPBELL IS DOOMED TO DIE BY THE SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS.

On Wednesday of this week the Supreme Court of Illinois handed down an opinion to the effect that "Chicken Joe" Campbell must be hung up by his neck on Friday, April 12, for the murder of Mrs. Odette B. Allen, wife of Edmund Allen, ex-warden of the penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., who was at that time in charge of that institution.

F. L. Barnett, who defended "Chicken Joe" Campbell from the commencement of his trial right down to the present time without receiving any compensation for his services, and his associate, Hon. Robert M. McMurdy, and Mr. Cowan, of Joliet, Ill., will petition the court for a rehearing of the case.

Mr. Barnett and many other able lawyers in this city are still of the opinion that "Chicken Joe" Campbell did not murder Mrs. Allen.